IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 4, 10, 15, 39, and 48-51 without prejudice.

Please amend claims 1, 6-9, 11-14, 19, 21-22, 30-31, 35, 40-43, and 46 as follows below.

Please add new claims 52-61 as follows below.

MARKED-UP CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A light comprising:

a circuit board including one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) to generate photons, each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) having an optical axis;

a rotatable acrylic rod having a first end, [[and]] a second end, a central optical axis, and a reflective strip along a substantial length thereof, the reflective strip to reflect photons outwards through the rotatable acrylic rod towards a direction ~~the rotatable acrylic rod to rotate to change a direction of radiation of light; a first circuit board including one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) to generate photons, an optical axis of each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) substantially in parallel with a central optical axis of the rotatable acrylic rod~~; and

a ~~first end~~ housing having ~~a first~~ an opening through which the first end of the rotatable acrylic rod is inserted, the rotatable acrylic rod being rotatable within the opening of the ~~first end~~ housing

to change the direction of the reflected photons, the ~~first end~~ housing to house the [[first]] circuit board and align the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the [[first]] circuit board with the [[first]] opening and the first end of the rotatable acrylic rod such that the optical axis of each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) is substantially in parallel with the central optical axis of the rotatable acrylic rod.

2. (Previously Presented) The light of claim 1, wherein the rotatable acrylic rod is clear.

3. (Previously Presented) The light of claim 1, wherein the rotatable acrylic rod is cylindrical.

4. (Cancelled) The light of claim 1, further comprising:

a second circuit board including one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) to generate photons; and

a second end housing having a second opening through which the second end of the rotatable acrylic rod is inserted, the second end housing to house the second circuit board and align the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the second circuit board with the second opening and the second end of the rotatable acrylic rod.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently Amended) The light of claim 1, wherein the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) emit an incoherent light ~~for dispersion out of~~ out into the rotatable acrylic rod.

7. (Currently Amended) A [[The]] light ~~of claim 1,~~ comprising:

a first circuit board including one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) to generate photons, each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) having an optical axis;

an acrylic rod having a first end, a second end, and a central optical axis;

a first end housing having a first opening through which the first end of the acrylic rod is inserted, the first end housing to house the first circuit board and align the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the first circuit board with the first opening and the first end of the acrylic rod such that the optical axis of each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the first circuit board is substantially in parallel with the central optical axis of the acrylic rod; and

wherein the length of the ~~rotatable~~ acrylic rod is proportional to a desired wavelength of light.

8. (Currently Amended) A [[The]] light ~~of claim 1, wherein~~ comprising:

a first circuit board including one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) to generate photons, each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) having an optical axis;

an acrylic rod having a first end, a second end, and a central optical axis;

a first end housing having a first opening through which the first end of the acrylic rod is inserted, the first end housing to house the first circuit board and align the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the first circuit board with the first opening and the first end of the acrylic rod such that the optical axis of each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the first circuit board is substantially in parallel with the central optical axis of the acrylic rod; and

wherein the diameter of the ~~rotatable~~ acrylic rod is proportional to a desired wavelength of light.

9. (Currently Amended) The light of claim 1, further comprising:

a [[first]] reflector coupled to the first circuit board around the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) at a first end, a second end of the [[first]] reflector aligned with the first opening and receiving the first end of the rotatable acrylic rod, the [[first]] reflector to reflect photons into the rotatable acrylic rod.

10. (Cancelled) The light of claim 1, further comprising:

a reflective strip coupled down the length of the rotatable acrylic rod to reflect photons out of the rotatable acrylic rod.

11. (Currently Amended) The light of claim [[10]] 1, wherein

the rotatable acrylic rod is a circular cylinder having a circumference, and

along the length of the rotatable acrylic rod, the reflective strip encompasses a portion of the circumference ~~one hundred eight degrees of a diameter of a circular cylindrical cross-section~~ of the rotatable acrylic rod over a range from forty five degrees to one hundred eight degrees inclusively.

12. (Currently Amended) The light of claim [[10]] 1, wherein

the rotatable acrylic rod is a circular cylinder having a circumference, and

along the length of the rotatable acrylic rod, the reflective strip encompasses ninety degrees of the circumference ~~a diameter of a circular cylindrical cross-section~~ of the rotatable acrylic rod.

13. (Currently Amended) The light of claim [[10]] 1, wherein

the rotatable acrylic rod is a circular cylinder having a circumference, and

along the length of the rotatable acrylic rod, the reflective strip encompasses forty five degrees of the circumference ~~a diameter of a circular cylindrical cross-section~~ of the rotatable acrylic rod.

14. (Currently Amended) The light of claim 1, wherein the photons are coupled into the rotatable acrylic rod and ~~radiated~~ reflected outward therefrom without the use of a fragile glass bulb or filament.

15. (Cancelled) The light of claim 1, wherein the light is mounted to a rack to light rack mounted equipment.

16. (Original) The light of claim 1, wherein the light is a light fixture to mount to a surface to illuminate an area.

17. (Previously Presented) The light of claim 1, further comprising:

an electrical-to-optical controller coupled to the first circuit board to control the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs); and

an on/off switch to switch the generation of photons by the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) on and off.

18. (Original) The light of claim 17, further comprising:

an intensity selection switch to vary the brightness of the generated light.

19. (Currently Amended) The light of claim 17, wherein ~~further comprising:~~

the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) are a plurality of light emitting diodes (LEDs) each to generate a different color of light, and

the light further includes

a color selection switch to selectively choose a mixture of primary colors generated by the ~~one or more~~ plurality of light emitting diodes (LEDs) to vary the color of the generated light.

20. (Previously Presented) The light of claim 1, further comprising:

a transformer to transform AC power to a safe efficient power to power the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the first circuit board in an efficient manner.

21. (Currently Amended) A method of lighting without a light bulb, the method comprising:

generating first photons of a first desired color;

coupling the first photons into a first end of a rotatable acrylic rod;

reflecting ~~radiating~~ the first photons out of the rotatable acrylic rod as light in a first direction; and

rotating the rotatable acrylic rod to reflect ~~radiate~~ the first photons in a second direction different from the first direction.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21, further comprising:

generating second photons of the first desired color;

coupling the second photons into a second end of the rotatable acrylic rod; and

reflecting ~~radiating~~ the second photons out of the rotatable acrylic rod as light in the first direction or the second direction.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, further comprising:

varying a mixture of the first photons to change the first desired color to a second desired color differing from the first desired color.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, further comprising:

uniformly varying the mixture of the first photons generated and coupled into the rotatable acrylic rod to vary the intensity of the light.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein,

the rotatable acrylic rod is cylindrically shaped.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein,
the rotatable acrylic rod is clear.

27-29. (Cancelled)

30. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein
the rotating of the rotatable acrylic rod to reflect ~~radiate~~ both the first photons and the second photons in the second direction different from the first direction.

31. (Currently Amended) A light ~~to mount to an equipment rack to provide equipment lighting, the light~~ comprising:
a first circuit board including one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) to generate photons, each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) having an optical axis;
a second circuit board including one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) to generate photons, each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) having an optical axis;
a rotatable acrylic rod having a first end, [[and]] a second end, a central optical axis, and a reflective strip along a substantial length thereof, the reflective strip to reflect photons outwards

through the rotatable acrylic rod towards a direction ~~the rotatable acrylic rod to rotate to change a direction of radiation of light; a first circuit board including one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) to generate photons, an optical axis of each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) substantially in parallel with a central optical axis of the rotatable acrylic rod at the first end;~~

a first end housing having a first opening through which the first end of the rotatable acrylic rod is inserted, the first end housing to house the first circuit board and align the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the first circuit board with the first opening and the first end of the rotatable acrylic rod such that the optical axis of each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the first circuit board is substantially in parallel with the central optical axis of the rotatable acrylic rod;

~~a second circuit board including one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) to generate photons, an optical axis of each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) substantially in parallel with the central optical axis of the rotatable acrylic rod at the second end; and~~

a second end housing having a second opening through which the second end of the rotatable acrylic rod is inserted, the second end housing to house the second circuit board and align the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the second circuit board with

the second opening and the second end of the rotatable acrylic rod such that the optical axis of each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the second circuit board is substantially in parallel with the central optical axis of the rotatable acrylic rod; and

wherein the rotatable acrylic rod being rotatable within the first and second openings of the respective first and second end housings to change the direction of the reflected photons.

32. (Previously Presented) The light of claim 31, wherein the rotatable acrylic rod is clear.

33. (Previously Presented) The light of claim 31, wherein the rotatable acrylic rod is cylindrical.

34. (Cancelled)

35. (Currently Amended) The light of claim 31, wherein the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) emit an incoherent light ~~for dispersion out of~~ out into the rotatable acrylic rod.

36. (Previously Presented) The light of claim 31, wherein a length of the rotatable acrylic rod is proportional to a desired wavelength of light.

37. (Previously Presented) The light of claim 31, wherein

a diameter of the rotatable acrylic rod is proportional to a desired wavelength of light.

38. (Previously Presented) The light of claim 31, further comprising:

a first reflector coupled to the first circuit board around the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) at a first end, a second end of the first reflector aligned with the first opening and receiving the first end of the rotatable acrylic rod, the first reflector to reflect photons into the rotatable acrylic rod;

a second reflector coupled to the second circuit board around the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) at a second end, a second end of the first reflector aligned with the second opening and receiving the second end of the rotatable acrylic rod, the second reflector to reflect photons into the rotatable acrylic rod.

39. (Cancelled) The light of claim 31, further comprising:

a reflective strip coupled down the length of the rotatable acrylic rod to reflect photons out of the rotatable acrylic rod.

40. (Currently Amended) The light of claim 31 [[39]], wherein

the rotatable acrylic rod is a circular cylinder having a circumference, and

along the length of the rotatable acrylic rod, the reflective strip encompasses a portion of the circumference ~~one hundred eight degrees of a diameter of a circular cylindrical cross-section~~ of the rotatable acrylic rod over a range from forty five degrees to one hundred eight degrees inclusively.

41. (Currently Amended) The light of claim 31 [[39]], wherein

the rotatable acrylic rod is a circular cylinder having a circumference, and

along the length of the rotatable acrylic rod, the reflective strip encompasses ninety degrees of the circumference ~~a diameter of a circular cylindrical cross-section~~ of the rotatable acrylic rod.

42. (Currently Amended) The light of claim 31 [[41]], wherein

the rotatable acrylic rod is a circular cylinder having a circumference, and

along the length of the rotatable acrylic rod, the reflective strip encompasses forty five degrees of the circumference ~~a diameter of a circular cylindrical cross-section~~ of the rotatable acrylic rod.

43. (Currently Amended) The light of claim 31, wherein

the photons are coupled into the rotatable acrylic rod and ~~radiated~~ reflected outward therefrom without the use of a fragile glass bulb or filament.

44. (Previously Presented) The light of claim 31, further comprising:

an electrical-to-optical controller coupled to the first circuit board to control the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs); and

an on/off switch to switch the generation of photons by the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) on and off.

45. (Previously Presented) The light of claim 44, further comprising:

an intensity selection switch to vary the brightness of the generated light.

46. (Currently Amended) The light of claim 45, wherein ~~further comprising:~~

the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the first and second circuit boards are a plurality of light emitting diodes (LEDs) each to generate a different color of light, and

the light further includes

a color selection switch to selectively choose a mixture of primary colors generated by the ~~one or more~~ plurality of light emitting diodes (LEDs) to vary the color of the generated light.

47. (Previously Presented) The light of claim 31, further comprising:

a transformer to transform AC power to a safe efficient power to power the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the first and second circuit boards in an efficient manner.

48. (Cancelled) The light of claim 1, wherein the length of the rotatable acrylic rod is proportional to a desired frequency of light.

49. (Cancelled) The light of claim 1, wherein the diameter of the rotatable acrylic rod is proportional to a desired frequency of light.

50. (Cancelled) The light of claim 31, wherein a length of the rotatable acrylic rod is proportional to a desired frequency of light.

51. (Cancelled) The light of claim 31, wherein a diameter of the rotatable acrylic rod is proportional to a desired frequency of light.

52. (New) The light of claim 7, further comprising:

a second circuit board including one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) to generate photons, each of the

one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) having an optical axis; and

a second end housing having a second opening through which the second end of the acrylic rod is inserted, the second end housing to house the second circuit board and align the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the second circuit board with the second opening and the second end of the acrylic rod such that the optical axis of each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the second circuit board is substantially in parallel with the central optical axis of the acrylic rod.

53. (New) The light of claim 8, further comprising:

a second circuit board including one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) to generate photons, each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) having an optical axis; and

a second end housing having a second opening through which the second end of the acrylic rod is inserted, the second end housing to house the second circuit board and align the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the second circuit board with the second opening and the second end of the acrylic rod such that the optical axis of each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the second circuit board is substantially in parallel with the central optical axis of the acrylic rod.

54. (New) The light of claim 17, wherein each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) are a multi-color light emitting diode to generate various colors of light, and the light further includes a color selection switch to selectively choose a mixture of primary colors generated by the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) to vary the color of the generated light.

55. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the first photons are reflected out of the rotatable acrylic rod by a reflective strip coupled to the rotatable acrylic rod along a substantial length thereof.

56. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the first photons and the second photons are reflected out of the rotatable acrylic rod by a reflective strip coupled to the rotatable acrylic rod along a substantial length thereof.

57. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the first photons are generated by at least one light emitting diode (LED).

58. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the first photons and the second photons are each generated by at least one light emitting diode (LED).

59. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the first desired color differs from white.

60. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the first desired color differs from white.

61. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein prior to generating the first photons and the second photons, the method further includes
rotatably mounting the rotatable acrylic rod to an equipment rack to provide equipment lighting.

62. (New) The light of claim 31, wherein the light is a rack light mounted to an equipment rack to provide equipment lighting.

63. (New) The light of claim 45, wherein
each of the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) of the first and second circuit boards are a multi-color light emitting diode to generate various colors of light, and
the light further includes
a color selection switch to selectively choose a mixture of primary colors generated by the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) to vary the color of the generated light.